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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/912,133	07/24/2001	Chih-Chuan Yen	PHTW000005	4004
24737	7590 12/16/2004		EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			PIERRE, MYRIAM	
P.O. BOX 300 BRIARCLIFF	MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2654	12
			DATE MAILED: 12/16/2004	1 -

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
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Office Action Summary	09/912,133	YEN ET AL.	
·	Examiner	Art Unit	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	Myriam Pierre	2654	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thin tod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI atute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ion.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	wance except for formal mat		is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 4-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  5) ☐ Claim(s) 4-10 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and application Papers  9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examm 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 08/23/04 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the specificant is objected.	drawn from consideration.  d/or election requirement.  iiner.  ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected	•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corn  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	rection is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	* -
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have beer eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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### Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's Amendment filed 07/24/2001, cancelled claims 1-3, amended claims 4-10, making claim 4 an independent claim, proposed drawing corrections, and submitted substitute specification and argued for the allowability of claims 4-10. The substitute specification and drawing corrections have been approved.

## **Response to Arguments**

2. Applicant's arguments, in the Amendment, filed 07/24/2001, with respect to the use of Rodriguez et al. (10/010,497) in the rejection(s) of original claim(s) 4-10 are persuasive, and have overcome the reference. New ground(s) of rejection are herein presented based on Momii so that applicant's arguments are moot.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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As to claims 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatented over Fischer (WO 95/06309) in view of McIntosh (5,970,159) and in further view of Momii (6,052,665).

As to claims 4-7, 9-10, Fischer teaches using

a speech processor for processing speech commands (transmits speech signals, so a speech processor is needed to process speech commands, page 8, lines 29-31).

a microphone arranged on remote control for enabling a user of said remote control to input said speech commands (remote control device includes a microphone, page 7, lines 36-37).

Fischer does not teach a further microphone for enabling further users of the system to input speech commands.

However, McIntosh uses a microphone on an apparatus (col. 2, lines 14-17), but does not mention a remote control.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use two microphones, Fischer's microphone on a remote and McIntosh's microphone on an apparatus as a further microphone, in analogy to the notoriously well known corresponding duplicate manual controls for a TV set, in order for multiple users to operate an apparatus. One skilled in the art would have been motivated to use both microphones for multiple user interfaces with the apparatus.

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Neither Fischer nor McIntosh teaches an input designation means for selecting microphones.

However, Momii teaches

enabling the user to selectively designate which of several microphones is to be used as a signal source to a speech processor (selector or input designator selects between microphones, col. 4, line 28).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Momii's switch to select microphones, from Fischer and McIntosh's respective remote and further microphone, in order to designate which microphone will be activated in order for the user to have flexibility in operating the voice remote at various locations. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to give priority to the user of Fischer's remote control in order for the user to have flexibility in operating the apparatus without having to stand near the microphone on McIntosh's apparatus.

Neither Fischer, nor McIntosh nor Momii teach selecting microphone priority.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to give priority to a remote control in order for the user of the remote device be mobile and activate the microphone with the remote device from various locations.

As to claim 8, Fischer teaches a microphone in a remote control for enabling a user to input speech commands for processing by a speech processor (remote control device includes a microphone for speech commands, page 7, lines 36-37).

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McIntosh teaches a further microphone, and Momii teaches designating a microphone, as discussed under claims 4-7 and 9-10, above.

However, neither Fischer nor McIntosh nor Momii teach of a remote control having an input designation means for selecting microphones.

Official Notice is taken that at the time of the invention, was notoriously well known to have a toggle switch for designing microphones. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to design a switch to toggle between microphones on a remote control because of the convenience and flexibility of choosing a microphone remotely and not manually applying the control at the device itself.

#### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure as follows:

Woodbridge (5,832,440) teaches a toggle switch to enable or disable voice command on a remote control device.

Ciluffo (6,119,088) teaches multi-user voice activation of remote control device.

Chung et al. (5,471,557) teaches speech recognition system for remote control devices.

Launey et al. (5,086,385) teaches voice recognition system for processing verbal commands in a remote control to operate home devices.

Geilhufe et al. (6,584,439) teaches voice-controlled device to operate appliances.

Woodbridge (5,832,440) teaches a toggle key to enable or disable voice commands.

Chung et al. (5,471,557) teaches speech recognition for remote controlling devices.

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Allen (6,397,388) teaches two microphones, one in a further apparatus, the other is on the remote control.

Julia et al. (6,513,063) teaches using a microphone remote control device for network based electronic data.

Bowen (5,561,737) teaches voice switching system connecting microphone(s) to an audio line one microphone is selected for the speaker.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Myriam Pierre whose telephone number is 703-605-1196. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 5:30 a.m. - 2:00p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Talivaldis Smits can be reached on 703-306-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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11-30-04

TALIVALDIS IVARS SMITS PRIMARY EXAMINER